
Emergency Department Visits, Wisconsin Hospitals

2002

July 2003

***Bureau of Health Information
Division of Health Care Financing
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services***

Foreword

Wisconsin hospitals began reporting emergency department visits to the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services in 2002 pursuant to Chapter 153, Wisconsin Statutes, and HFS 120, Wisconsin Administrative Code. The Department assigned the responsibility for administering the emergency department data collection program to the Bureau of Health Information.

State law also requires the Department to protect patient confidentiality, and to ensure that data files and statistical information based on the data do not identify any individual. The Bureau of Health Information in the Department of Health and Family Services scrupulously follows written procedures to protect the confidential data entrusted to it.

The Department of Health and Family Services produced this report. Staff of the Division of Health Care Financing, Bureau of Health Information, Person-Level Data and Analysis Section, collected the data and created the datasets upon which this report is based. Sandi Park prepared the report, and Patricia Nametz edited it. The report was prepared under the supervision of Judith Nugent, Section Chief, Person-Level Data and Analysis Section, and the overall direction of John Chapin, Director, Bureau of Health Information.

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Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call 1-800-947-3529. Your message will be relayed to the Bureau of Health Information.

This report is available on the Web at <http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/provider/hospitals.htm>.

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Introduction

This report provides the first detailed information ever collected about visits to Wisconsin emergency departments. It is based on data reported by Wisconsin hospitals about emergency department visits for the year 2002. The data were collected as part of ongoing electronic data submission by Wisconsin hospitals.

Most hospitals reported data only for patients who came to the emergency department, received treatment, and were discharged from the emergency department. Many also reported information about patients who came to the emergency department and were held over for observation. Most hospitals excluded emergency room visits that resulted in an inpatient admission or treatment by the hospital's ambulatory surgery center; these patients were reported as inpatient and ambulatory surgery patients.

Due to these exclusions, this report does not represent all visits to Wisconsin hospital emergency departments. It represents most, but not all, outpatient emergency department visits that did not result in surgery, and it likely includes some other hospital encounters. It may best be described as summarizing "emergency department only" visits.

The Bureau of Health Information employed extensive quality checks and follow-back to enhance the completeness and integrity of the data. Nevertheless, because this was the first year that emergency department visit data were submitted, *caution should be used when interpreting the statistics* presented in this report. Data coding and reporting practices vary among hospitals. As reporting becomes more standardized, its accuracy and completeness will improve.

Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.

The report presents statistics on selected patient characteristics, and includes a list of hospitals and the number of visits each reported. A total of 123 hospitals in Wisconsin reported emergency department visits to the Department of Health and Family Services. Most of these hospitals are General Medical and Surgical hospitals. No data are reported from Veterans Administration hospitals.

Wisconsin hospitals reported a total of 1,533,800 emergency department visits in 2002. This is more than the combined total of ambulatory surgeries (737,300) and hospital inpatient discharges (651,900).

Table 1 presents the number and rate of Wisconsin emergency department visits by patient age and sex.

Table 1. Emergency Department Visits by Age and Sex, Wisconsin, 2002			
	Number of Visits	Percent	Visit Rate per 100
All Visits	1,533,800	100%	28
By Age			
Under 15 years	337,600	22%	30
15-24 years	291,000	19%	38
25-44 years	471,900	31%	30
45-64 years	252,300	16%	21
65-74 years	72,300	5%	20
75 years and older	108,700	7%	31
By Age and Sex			
Female	813,100	53%	30
Under 15 years	154,700	10%	28
15-24 years	166,500	11%	44
25-44 years	254,700	17%	32
45-64 years	130,700	9%	22
65-74 years	38,700	3%	20
75 years and older	67,900	4%	31
Male	720,700	47%	27
Under 15 years	182,900	12%	31
15-24 years	124,600	8%	32
25-44 years	217,200	14%	27
45-64 years	121,600	8%	20
65-74 years	33,600	2%	20
75 years and older	40,800	3%	32
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services			
Notes: The visit rate is the number of visits per 100 population. The rate is calculated by dividing the total number of visits in a particular age-sex group by the estimated July 1, 2001, population for that group, then multiplying the result by 100. Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.			

- During 2002, more than 1.5 million visits were made to Wisconsin hospital emergency departments, about 28 visits per 100 total population.
- The highest emergency room visit rate (44 visits per 100 population) was for females aged 15-24.

Table 2 examines the number and percent of Wisconsin emergency department visits by type of primary diagnosis (disease, injury or poisoning, or supplementary classifications), by age and sex.

Table 2. Emergency Visits by Type of Diagnosis by Age and Sex, Wisconsin, 2002							
	Total Visits	Diseases, Disorders, Symptoms (ICD 001-799)		Injury and Poisoning (ICD 800-999)		Supplementary Classification (ICD V01-V82)	
	Number	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits	1,533,800	1,026,800	67%	469,900	31%	37,100	2%
By Age							
Under 15 years	337,600	221,700	66%	107,800	32%	8,000	2%
15-24 years	291,000	179,900	62%	103,300	35%	7,900	3%
25-44 years	471,900	316,800	67%	143,700	30%	11,400	2%
45-64 years	252,300	174,400	69%	72,000	29%	5,900	2%
65-74 years	72,300	53,900	75%	16,800	23%	1,600	2%
75 years and older	108,700	80,100	74%	26,300	24%	2,300	2%
By Age and Sex							
Female	813,100	591,000	73%	206,100	25%	16,000	2%
Under 15 years	154,700	106,500	69%	44,300	29%	3,900	3%
15-24 years	166,500	121,200	73%	41,500	25%	3,800	2%
25-44 years	254,700	189,900	75%	60,600	24%	4,300	2%
45-64 years	130,700	94,700	72%	33,700	26%	2,300	2%
65-74 years	38,700	29,100	75%	8,900	23%	700	2%
75 years and older	67,900	49,600	73%	17,200	25%	1,100	2%
Male	720,700	435,800	60%	263,800	37%	21,100	3%
Under 15 years	182,900	115,200	63%	63,500	35%	4,200	2%
15-24 years	124,600	58,700	47%	61,800	50%	4,100	3%
25-44 years	217,200	126,900	58%	83,100	38%	7,100	3%
45-64 years	121,600	79,700	66%	38,300	31%	3,600	3%
65-74 years	33,600	24,800	74%	7,900	23%	900	3%
75 years and older	40,800	30,500	75%	9,200	23%	1,100	3%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.							
Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). The Supplementary Classification category encompasses factors other than disease or injury, such as observation for a condition that was not found, removing sutures, and blood tests for alcohol or other drugs.							
Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.							

- Injury and poisoning diagnoses accounted for 31 percent of all visits.
- Injuries and poisoning were diagnosed in a larger percent of visits by males (37 percent of visits by males compared to 25 percent of visits by females.)
- Younger males account for most of this difference; males age 15 to 24 years had a primary diagnosis of injury or poisoning for 50 percent of visits.

Table 3 presents the number and percent of the most frequently reported primary diagnoses by age group.

Table 3. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses by Age, Wisconsin, 2002										
Age Group										
	Total		Under 15		15-24		25-64		65+	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	1,533,800	100%	337,600	100%	291,000	100%	724,100	100%	181,000	100%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	77,400	5%	17,900	5%	17,900	6%	32,500	5%	9,100	5%
Open Wound Excluding Head (874-879)	74,500	5%	13,100	4%	17,100	6%	39,100	5%	5,200	3%
Acute Upper Respiratory Infection (460-461, 463-466)	72,400	5%	35,500	11%	10,400	4%	23,300	3%	3,200	2%
Abdominal Pain (789.0)	63,800	4%	7,900	2%	15,400	5%	33,900	5%	6,600	4%
Chest Pain (786.5)	50,900	3%	1,500	0%	5,700	2%	33,900	5%	9,900	5%
Open Wound of Head (870-873)	48,400	3%	21,600	6%	8,200	3%	13,700	2%	4,900	3%
Otitis Media & Eustachian Tube Disorders (381-382)	47,100	3%	38,400	11%	3,300	1%	5,200	1%	300	0%
Spinal Disorders (720-724)	43,300	3%	1,100	0%	5,600	2%	31,200	4%	5,400	3%
Other Sprains and Strains (840-844, 845.1, 848)	40,400	3%	6,500	2%	9,900	3%	21,300	3%	2,600	2%
Sprains, Strains of Neck, Back (846-847)	39,600	3%	1,900	1%	10,000	3%	25,700	4%	2,000	1%
Fractures, Excl. Lower Limb (800-819)	38,400	3%	11,100	3%	7,100	2%	14,300	2%	5,900	3%
Superficial Injury (910-919)	27,800	2%	7,500	2%	5,100	2%	13,000	2%	2,200	1%
Acute Pharyngitis (sore throat) (462)	27,600	2%	9,200	3%	8,400	3%	9,500	1%	500	0%
Rheumatism Excl Lower Back (725-729)	26,500	2%	2,000	1%	3,400	1%	16,600	2%	4,500	2%
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (630-677)	25,500	2%	100	0%	14,500	5%	10,800	2%	0	0%
Headache (784.0)	24,700	2%	1,700	1%	5,100	2%	16,200	2%	1,700	1%
Arthropies & Related Disorders (710-719)	23,500	2%	1,500	0%	3,100	1%	13,800	2%	5,100	3%
Asthma (493)	23,200	2%	7,500	2%	4,300	1%	10,400	1%	1,100	1%
Urinary Tract Infection (599.0)	23,100	2%	2,800	1%	6,300	2%	9,600	1%	4,500	2%
Sprains & Strains of Ankle (845.0)	22,500	1%	3,700	1%	7,700	3%	10,300	1%	700	0%
Diseases of the Teeth and Supportive Structures (520-525)	21,600	1%	1,500	0%	5,500	2%	14,200	2%	400	0%
Migraine (346)	18,300	1%	400	0%	2,900	1%	14,800	2%	200	0%
Noninfectious Enteritis, Colitis (555-558)	18,000	1%	6,100	2%	3,500	1%	7,100	1%	1,200	1%
Cellulitis and Abscess (681-682)	17,100	1%	1,900	1%	2,600	1%	10,000	1%	2,700	2%
Unspecified Viral and Chlamydial Infections (079.9)	15,900	1%	8,200	2%	2,900	1%	4,400	1%	400	0%
All Other Diagnoses	622,200	41%	127,000	38%	105,000	28%	289,200	40%	100,900	56%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Dept. of Health and Family Services.										
Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication <i>National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary</i> , June 4, 2003 (Advance Data, Number 335), online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm										
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- Contusion (bruising) is the most frequently reported diagnosis for emergency department visits, followed by open wound other than head wound, and acute upper respiratory infection. Each of these diagnoses accounted for 5 percent of visits.

Tables 4 through 9 present the number and percent distribution of the most frequently reported primary diagnoses for each age group, by sex.

- Contusion is the only diagnosis that appears as one of the five leading diagnoses in all age groups.
- Otitis media (middle ear infection) was the most frequently reported primary diagnosis for children under age 15, followed by acute upper respiratory infection (11 percent of visits for each.)
- Chest pain was the most frequently reported diagnosis for ages 45-64 and ages 65-74 (6 percent of visits for each) and the second most frequently reported diagnosis for age 75 and older (5 percent).
- Abdominal pain was one of the five most frequently reported diagnoses for all age groups except under age 15.

Table 4. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses for Patients Under Age 15, Wisconsin, 2002						
	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	337,600	100%	182,900	100%	154,700	100%
Otitis Media & Eustachian Tube Disorders (381-382)	38,400	11%	20,300	11%	18,100	12%
Acute Upper Respiratory Infection (460-461, 463-466)	35,500	11%	19,300	11%	16,200	10%
Open Wound of Head (870-873)	21,600	6%	14,400	8%	7,200	5%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	17,900	5%	10,000	5%	7,900	5%
Open Wound Excluding Head (874-879)	13,100	4%	8,200	4%	4,900	3%
All Other Diagnoses	211,100	63%	110,700	61%	100,400	65%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.						
Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication <i>National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary, June 4, 2003</i> (Advance Data, Number 335), online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm						
Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.						

Table 5. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses for Patients Aged 15-24, Wisconsin, 2002

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	291,000	100%	124,600	100%	166,500	100%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	17,900	6%	9,500	8%	8,400	5%
Open Wound Excluding Head (874-879)	17,100	6%	11,900	10%	5,200	3%
Abdominal Pain (789.0)	15,400	5%	3,500	3%	11,900	7%
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (630-677)	14,500	5%	0	0%	14,500	9%
Acute Upper Respiratory Infection (460-461, 463-466)	10,400	4%	3,700	3%	6,700	4%
All Other Diagnoses	215,700	74%	96,000	77%	119,700	72%

Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.

Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication *National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary*, June 4, 2003 (Advance Data, Number 335), online at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm>

Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.

Table 6. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses for Patients Aged 25-44, Wisconsin, 2002

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	471,900	100%	217,200	100%	254,700	100%
Open Wound Excluding Head (874-879)	26,100	6%	17,500	8%	8,600	3%
Abdominal Pain (789.0)	23,400	5%	7,400	3%	16,000	6%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	21,800	5%	10,900	5%	10,900	4%
Spinal Disorders (720-724)	20,400	4%	9,900	5%	10,500	4%
Chest Pain (786.5)	18,700	4%	9,000	4%	9,700	4%
All Other Diagnoses	361,600	77%	162,500	75%	199,100	78%

Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.

Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication *National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary*, June 4, 2003 (Advance Data, Number 335), online at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm>

Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.

Table 7. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses for Patients Aged 45-64, Wisconsin, 2002						
	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	252,300	100%	121,600	100%	130,700	100%
Chest Pain (786.5)	15,200	6%	7,100	6%	8,100	6%
Open Wound Excluding Head (874-879)	13,100	5%	8,400	7%	4,700	4%
Spinal Disorders (720-724)	10,800	4%	5,300	4%	5,500	4%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	10,700	4%	4,800	4%	5,800	4%
Abdominal Pain (789.0)	10,600	4%	4,400	4%	6,200	5%
All Other Diagnoses	192,000	76%	91,600	75%	100,300	77%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.						
Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication <i>National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary</i> , June 4, 2003 (Advance Data, Number 335), online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.						

Table 8. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses for Patients Aged 65-74, Wisconsin, 2002						
	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	72,300	100%	33,600	100%	38,700	100%
Chest Pain (786.5)	4,500	6%	2,100	6%	2,400	6%
Abdominal Pain (789.0)	2,900	4%	1,200	3%	1,700	4%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	2,800	4%	1,100	3%	1,700	4%
Open Wound Excluding Head (874-879)	2,500	3%	1,500	5%	900	2%
Heart Disease, Excluding Ischemic (390-392.0, 393-398, 402,404,415-416,420-429)	2,400	3%	1,300	4%	1,200	3%
All Other Diagnoses	57,300	79%	26,400	79%	30,800	80%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.						
Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication <i>National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary</i> , June 4, 2003 (Advance Data, Number 335), online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.						

Table 9. Emergency Department Visits by Leading Primary Diagnoses for Patients Age 75 and Older, Wisconsin, 2002						
	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
All Visits (ICD-9-CM codes)	108,700	100%	40,800	100%	67,900	100%
Contusion with Intact Skin (920-924)	6,200	6%	1,700	4%	4,600	7%
Chest Pain (786.5)	5,400	5%	2,000	5%	3,400	5%
Heart Disease, Excluding Ischemic (390-392.0, 393-398, 402,404,415-416,420-429)	4,400	4%	1,900	5%	2,400	4%
Fractures, Excluding Lower Limb (800-819)	3,800	3%	900	2%	2,900	4%
Abdominal Pain (789.0)	3,700	3%	1,300	3%	2,400	4%
All Other Diagnoses	85,200	79%	33,100	81%	52,200	77%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.						
Notes: Diagnoses were coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Primary diagnosis groups are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Leading diagnoses for the United States appear in the CDC publication <i>National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 Emergency Department Summary</i> , June 4, 2003 (Advance Data, Number 335), online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/ad/331-340/331-340.htm Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.						

Table 10 presents the number and percent of injury-related emergency department visits by external cause (E-code) by age group. Visits were only included in this table if at least one of the reported diagnoses (primary or secondary) was for injury or poisoning *and* an E-code (E800-E999) was reported. Two percent of visits with an injury or poisoning diagnosis did not have an E-code and are not reported in this table.

Many of the visits that are reported in this table had a primary diagnosis of disease, disorder, or symptoms (ICD 001-799) with a diagnosis of injury or poisoning listed as a secondary diagnosis. As a result the number of visits included in this table is higher than the number of visits with a primary diagnosis of injury or poisoning reported in Table 2.

Table 10. Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits by External Cause (E-Code) by Age, Wisconsin, 2002										
Age Group										
	All Ages		Under 15		15-24		25-64		65+	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
Total (E800-E999)	485,000	100%	109,500	100%	107,400	22%	223,800	46%	44,300	9%
Unintentional Injuries (E800-E869, E880-E929)	454,500	94%	107,100	98%	97,000	90%	208,000	93%	42,500	96%
Falls (E880.0-E886.9, E888)	114,900	24%	34,300	31%	15,300	14%	41,800	19%	23,500	53%
Struck Against or By (E916-E917)	68,900	14%	22,400	20%	18,100	17%	25,900	12%	2,400	6%
Motor vehicle traffic (E810-E819)	45,200	9%	3,900	4%	15,500	14%	23,000	10%	2,800	6%
Other Unintentional Injuries	225,500	47%	46,400	42%	48,100	45%	117,300	52%	13,800	31%
Intentional Injuries (E950-E978, E990-E999)	22,800	5%	1,700	2%	9,100	9%	11,900	5%	200	0%
Assault (E960-E969)	17,500	4%	1,300	1%	6,900	6%	9,100	4%	100	0%
Self-inflicted (E950-E959)	4,700	1%	300	0%	2,000	2%	2,400	1%	0	0%
Other Causes of Violence (E970-E978, E990-E999)	600	0%	0	0%	200	0%	400	0%	0	0%
Adverse Effects of Medical Treatment (E870-E879, E930-E949)	6,400	1%	600	1%	800	1%	3,300	1%	1,700	4%
Injuries of Undetermined Intent (E980-E989)	1,400	0%	200	0%	500	0%	700	0%	0	0%
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.										
Notes: E-code groups are based on the "Supplementary Classification of External Cause of Injury and Poisoning," International Classification of Diseases, 9 th Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). Visits were only included in this table if an E-code (E800-E999) was reported and at least one of the reported diagnoses was for injury or poisoning. Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting. Percents are rounded to whole numbers for the same reason.										

- Most injury-related visits to Wisconsin emergency departments were for unintentional injuries (94 percent.)
- Falls accounted for 24 percent of all injury-related visits with a reported external cause.
- Persons ages 15-24 had the largest percent of visits due to intentional injuries. Six percent of injury-related visits for that age group were due to assaultive injuries, and 2 percent were due to self-inflicted injuries.

Table 11 lists the Wisconsin hospitals that reported emergency room visits for 2002 and the number of visits each hospital reported.

Table 11. Emergency Department Visits by Hospital, Wisconsin 2002	
Total Visits	1,533,800
Amery Regional Medical Center, Amery	4,100
Langlade Memorial Hospital, Antigo	9,900
Appleton Medical Center, Appleton	21,300
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Appleton	23,000
Franciscan Skemp Healthcare-Arcadia, Arcadia	1,100
Memorial Medical Center, Inc., Ashland	9,700
Baldwin Area Medical Center, Inc., Baldwin	2,700
St. Clare Hospital and Health Services, Baraboo	16,900
Barron Medical Center, Mayo Health System, Barron	3,100
Beaver Dam Community Hospitals, Inc., Beaver Dam	13,000
Beloit Memorial Hospital, Inc., Beloit	25,800
Berlin Memorial Hospital, Berlin	9,600
Black River Memorial Hospital, Black River Falls	7,200
Bloomer Medical Center, Mayo Health System, Inc., Bloomer	1,300
Boscobel Area Health Care, Boscobel	1,300
Elmbrook Memorial Hospital, Brookfield	11,700
Memorial Hospital Corp. of Burlington, Burlington	11,500
Calumet Medical Center, Inc., Chilton	5,200
St. Joseph's Hospital, Chippewa Falls	10,800
Columbus Community Hospital, Inc., Columbus	1,900
St. Luke's Medical Center-South Shore, Cudahy	16,500
Cumberland Memorial Hospital and ECU, Cumberland	2,200
Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County, Darlington	1,300
Upland Hills Health, Dodgeville	7,300
Chippewa Valley Hospital, Durand	1,200
Eagle River Memorial Hospital, Inc., Eagle River	3,600
Luther Hospital, Eau Claire	13,800
Sacred Heart Hospital, Eau Claire	18,100
Memorial Community Hospital, Edgerton	800
Aurora Lakeland Medical Center, Elkhorn	12,000
Agnesian HealthCare, Inc., Fond du Lac	11,400
Fort Atkinson Memorial Health Services, Fort Atkinson	15,700
Adams County Memorial Hospital, Friendship	4,100
Burnett Medical Center, Inc., Grantsburg	3,300
Aurora BayCare Medical Center, Green Bay	12,300
St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center, Green Bay	31,400
St. Vincent Hospital, Green Bay	42,400
Aurora Medical Center, Hartford	7,000
Hayward Area Memorial Hospital, Hayward	6,500
St. Joseph's Comm. Health Services, Inc., Hillsboro	1,800

Table 11. Emergency Department Visits by Hospital, Wisconsin 2002	
Hudson Hospital, Hudson	5,100
Mercy Health System Corporation, Janesville	26,200
Aurora Medical Center - Kenosha, Kenosha	17,900
United Hospital System - Kenosha Medical Center Campus, Kenosha	28,800
Franciscan Skemp Healthcare-La Crosse, La Crosse	8,400
Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center, Inc., La Crosse	19,400
Rusk Co. Memorial Hospital & Nsg. Home, Ladysmith	5,600
Grant Regional Health Center, Inc., Lancaster	2,100
Meriter Hospital, Inc., Madison	30,500
St. Marys Hospital Medical Center, Madison	22,400
Univ. of Wis. Hospital & Clinics Authority, Madison	25,100
Holy Family Memorial Medical Center, Manitowoc	10,200
Bay Area Medical Center, Marinette	18,800
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Marshfield	14,200
Hess Memorial Hospital, Mauston	6,400
Memorial Health Center, Inc, Medford	4,800
Community Memorial Hospital, Menomonee Falls	12,400
Myrtle Werth Hospital-Mayo Health System, Menomonie	7,400
St. Mary's Hospital-Ozaukee, Mequon	15,400
Good Samaritan Health Center, Merrill	6,300
Aurora Sinai Medical Center, Milwaukee	57,200
Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	38,700
Columbia Hospital, Inc., Milwaukee	14,300
Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital, Milwaukee	38,600
St. Francis Hospital, Milwaukee	30,300
St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, Milwaukee	47,300
St. Luke's Medical Center, Milwaukee	46,500
St. Mary's Hospital-Milwaukee, Milwaukee	28,600
St. Michael Hospital, Milwaukee	41,900
The Monroe Clinic, Monroe	16,600
Theda Clark Medical Center, Neenah	13,400
Memorial Hospital, Inc., Neillsville	2,600
New London Family Medical Center, Inc., New London	6,600
Holy Family Hospital, New Richmond	3,500
Oconomowoc Memorial Hospital, Oconomowoc	19,600
Oconto Memorial Hospital, Inc., Oconto	2,900
Community Memorial Hospital, Oconto Falls	5,200
Osceola Medical Center, Osceola	1,700
Mercy Medical Center of Oshkosh, Oshkosh	24,500
Osseo Area Hospital and Nsg. Home, Inc., Osseo	1,200
Flambeau Hospital, Inc., Park Falls	3,400
Southwest Health Center, Inc., Platteville	6,200
United Hosp Sys-St. Catherine's Med Ctr Campus, Pleasant Prairie	1,200
Aurora Valley View Medical Center, Plymouth	4,700

Table 11. Emergency Department Visits by Hospital, Wisconsin 2002	
Divine Savior Healthcare, Portage	12,400
Prairie du Chien Memorial Hospital, Prairie du Chien	4,100
Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital, Prairie du Sac	10,500
All Saints - St. Luke's Hospital, Inc., Racine	15,300
All Saints - St. Mary's Medical Center, Inc., Racine	37,800
Reedsburg Area Medical Center, Reedsburg	6,500
Lakeview Medical Center, Rice Lake	5,900
The Richland Hospital, Inc., Richland Center	4,700
Saint Mary's Hospital, Inc., Rhinelander	9,600
Ripon Medical Center, Ripon	4,100
River Falls Area Hospital, River Falls	3,900
Shawano Medical Center, Shawano	14,400
Aurora Sheboygan Memorial Medical Center, Sheboygan	9,700
St. Nicholas Hospital, Sheboygan	6,100
Indianhead Medical Ctr. Shell Lake, Inc., Shell Lake	1,100
Franciscan Skemp Healthcare-Sparta, Sparta	5,400
Spooner Health System, Spooner	4,300
St. Croix Regional Medical Center, Inc., St. Croix	5,100
Victory Medical Center, Stanley	1,500
Saint Michael's Hospital, Stevens Point	22,500
Stoughton Hospital Association, Stoughton	12,200
Door County Memorial Hospital, Sturgeon Bay	7,200
St. Mary's Hospital of Superior, Superior	7,300
Tomah Memorial Hospital, Inc., Tomah	3,900
Sacred Heart Hospital, Inc., Tomahawk	3,900
Aurora Medical Center of Manitowoc County, Inc., Two Rivers	8,100
Vernon Memorial Hospital, Viroqua	4,400
Watertown Memorial Hospital, Watertown	13,200
Waukesha Memorial Hospital, Inc., Waukesha	30,300
Riverside Medical Center, Waupaca	9,900
Waupun Memorial Hospital, Waupun	7,900
Wausau Hospital, Wausau	19,100
Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex, Wauwatosa	11,200
West Allis Memorial Hospital, West Allis	22,700
St. Joseph's Community Hospital, West Bend	13,000
Tri-County Memorial Hospital, Inc., Whitehall	3,300
Wild Rose Community Mem. Hospital, Inc., Wild Rose	3,500
Riverview Hospital Association, Wisconsin Rapids	10,100
Howard Young Medical Center, Inc., Woodruff	9,800
Source: Bureau of Health Information, Division of Health Care Financing, Department of Health and Family Services.	
Note: Numbers of visits are rounded to the nearest 100 to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted for data from the first year of reporting.	

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